THE MIDNIGHT FIRE VICTIMS.

ONE DEAD NOW AND OTHERS MAY DIE.

TWENTY PERSONS BURNED IN THE TENEMENT HOUSES-WHERE THE BLAME RESTS.

HOUSES—WHERE THE BLAME RESTS.

Persons who looked at the tenement houses Nos, 12 and 14 Essex-st. yesterday expressed surprise that the midnight fire had burned so many women and children. The houses are four stories high, but each has a separate stairway and fire-escapes both in front and in the rear. They would pass as safe habitations under the regulations of the Buildings Bureau, and it would be unfair to call them death-traps when there. under the regulations of the Buildings Bureau, and it would be untain to call them death-traps when there are so many worse tenement-houses in the city. The explanation of the trouble was the overcrowding of the houses. Most of the dwellings in the Hebrew quarter east of the Bowery are full of poor families, one set of rooms frequently holding two or three families of half a dozen persons each. It was a difficult task to get information about the families who had occupied the Essex-st. houses yesterday, because the rooms were still ununhabitable and the families had been scattered about the neighborhood, but it was said been scattered about the neighborhood, but it was said that each house had held about 100 persons. There was evidence of overcrowning in all the rooms. Filth abounded and millions of bugs which had been disturbed by the flames but not injured were crawling about on the floors and walls. Beds and bedding

almost filled some of the rooms.

When the midnight alarm of fire was given the crowd of occupants was so great on each floor that men, women and children were in each other's way. The tlames had got under full headway in the big base-ment bakery, where the fires had been kept going all the previous day to bake Passover bread, and smoke quickly filled the upper stories. Bewildered by the smoke and heat, many of the women and children tried to go down the stairway in No. 12, which was soon on fire. They were met, scorched and driven back by the flames. The fire escapes, which ought to have been tried at the outset, were soon filled by the terror-stricken tenauts. Notwithstanding the imminent peril a number of men and women tried to save their property in the rush, and they blocked up the balconies of the fire-escapes. Few made any attempt to ies of the fire-escapes. Few made any attempt to clothe themselves, but fixany had their arms tuli of clothing when they got out of the windows upon the balcomes. The Eldridge-st. police and the occupants of the neighboring bouses beloed to rescue the families from the burning bouses before the firemen were sum-

from the burning houses before the firemen were summoned.

All the occupants got out alive somehow, but it was not possible to tell yesterday how many had been injured. It was said that a number who suffered from slight burns and bruises had hidden themselves in the homes of friends to escape being sent to the hospitals. Only those whose injuries were believed to be serious were lound by the police and ambulance sargeons after the fire. As yet only one of the victims has died, though four more are in a precarious condition, and twenty at least will carry marks of the fire to their graves. Gouverneur Hospital was the nearest to the fire, and House Surgeon O'Hanlon worked hard to relieve the sufferers. He made three trips with the ambulance and took thirtem injured people to the hospital. All night long his two assistants and two neighboring physicians were ministering to their wants. The ambulance from Bellevue took half a dozen people to that institution and as many more were treated at the Eldridge Street Police Station. Nearly every one of the sufferers was burned about the face, and it was with difficulty that some of the children were identified, so horribiy were they disfigured by the fire. The little girl who died, Kate Schuman, was taken to the Morgue and lay there all the morning without being identified. In the afternoon her brother recognized her. The same trouble was found in the case of Dorothea Cracore and Isaac Zimmerman. The patients at Gouverneur Hospital, which is simply a reception hospital, were transferred to Bellevue yesterday and made es comfortable as possible. The following is a list of the injured as nearly as it could be made yesterday: DEAD.

SCHUMAN, KATE, age ten, burned badly about the head and inhaled the flames. Taken to Bellevne Hospital and died

INJURED. CEACOVE, LYDIA, age fifty-three, burned severely about the face and body. In a critical condition and may die.—
CRACOVE, DOROTHEA, age fifteen months, burned severely about the face. It is reared she has inhaled the flames and will not recover. She was not identified until late in the atternoon.

and arms. He will lecover.

Schilman, Mary, oge forty-four, severely burned about the face and body. Her condition is critical.

Schilman, Rachel, age twenty-one, severely burned about the mee and body, and her recovery is doubtful.

Schilman, Sarah, age thirteen, seriously burned about the ce and arms. MAN, HETSEY, age four, burned scriously about the head and body. head and arms.

EINSE, EUPOLPH, age fourteen, severely burned on arms and body. He is the only one not burned about the face.

SS, HERECCA, age thirty three, severely burned about face.

DAISY, age seventeen. Burned about the face and body. Wriss, IDA, age fourteen. Burned about face and body. Rosmanne, alonus, age twenty-three. Burned about head und arms. ZIMERUMAN, ISAAC, are two. Face and body burned. It is feared he has inualed the flames an

In addition to these the following had their burns dressed at the hospitals and station and were sent nome. Simon Sambor, age filteen; Michael Sambor, age thirteen; Harris Sambor, age filteen; Levi Cracore, age flity-three; Rose Schuman, age twenty; Henry Simon, age eight; Adolph Rosenberger, age thirty; Lena Zimmerman, age twenty-eight, and Graze Zim-

merman, age two.

The losses by the fire were insignificant. The damage to the buildings was less than \$2,000, and it was said that the owner, Mrs. Havers, of No. 244 East Broadway, had insurance to the amount of \$15,000. The combined losses of the occupants, including Baker Levy, will not reach \$1,000.

MANY WORKMEN BADLY PRIGHTENED. Two alarms were sounded at noon yesterday for a fire in the five-story factory building No. 122 West Twenty-fifth-st. and several badly frightened men and a cat waited in the third story until the farmen got there to rescue them. The flames started in J. Moran's carpenter shop on the second started in J. Moran's carpenter shop on the second floor and quickly drove out the workmen there. A number of young women employed in Lorenzo Bayer's picture frame factory on the first floor took alarm and ran out screaming. Most of the other employes in the building got out while there was time to go out by way of the stairs, but some workmen in the factory of Hofmann & Stuber on the third floor went to the front windows and looked out to see what was the matter. They waited until the smoke filled the halis and made the stairs unsafe. Then they smashed the front windows and called for help to get out. The firemen placed a long kidder in front of the building, but it did not reach the third story windows.

One or two of the imprisoned men were inclined to jump as the smoke was beginning to choke them, but the firemen warned them to wait. Assistant Foremen Hopper and Farley and Foreman Murray went up with scaling ladders and helped the men down unhurt. One of the men kindly took along a cat which ran to the window. The building wad annaged about \$500 by the fire, and other losses by the flames were less than \$1,000, but Mr. Bayer's stock of picture frames was soaked so badly with diety water that his loss was estimated at about \$4,000. All the property was said to be insured.

FLAMES ON THE FERRYBOAT PASSAIC.

As the ferryhoat Passaic, on her way from Jersey City, was about turning into her slip at West Twenty third-st. at 10:40 a. m. yesterday, a fire was discovered under the seats in the men's cabin next to the horse gangway. There was not much of a fire, and the few men in the cabin looked on while the deck hands got out a hose and tried to turn on the water. When the boat got into the slip another hose was unrolled from the ferry house and the flames were put out before the firemen had time to respond to a needless alarm. There was not much excitement on the ferryboat, and it was said that the few women on board were not aware of the fire until they were leaving the boat. The Passaic was sent across the river at once and laid up for repairs. At the forry-house later it was said that the cause of the fire was not known, but the flames might have been started from a steampipe or from a lighted cigar. The damage was about \$100. third-st. at 10:40 a. m. yesterday, a fire was discov

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

ADDISON, N. Y., April 8.-A fire last night destroyed the dry-goods store of L. A. Jennings and damaged those of P. F. Cook and John G. Brown. Jennings's loss on stock is \$16,000 and on building \$5,000; insurance on stock \$10,000 and on building, \$2,700. F. F. Cook's loss on building and stock is \$5,000; insurance, \$3,500. John G. Brown's loss on store is \$1,000, fully insured. D. D. Blokey, a grocer, who occupied Brown's store, had his stock nearly destroyed by water, fire and smoke. His stock nearly destroyed by water, fire and smoke. His loss amounts to \$2,000, covered by insurance. Darrow & McDowell, furniture dealers, lost \$2,500, which is fully covered by insurance. George C. Howard, grocer and crockery dealer occuping the store adjoining F. F. Cook's, had his goods damaged to the amount of \$700; covered by insurance.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 8.—The burning of Blair's block in West Brookfield yesterday is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary to cover up traces of rob-bery. G. H. Coolidge received a new stock of millinery goods on Wednesday, but when he entered his store while the fire was burning on Thursday morning, he could not find the goods where he placed them the even-ing hefore.

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 8.—The house, barn, stock and farming implements of Edward McCoy, at North Andover, were burned to-day. The loss is \$2,500; insured. Ludiscros, Mich., April 8.—The Bowland clothespin factors, owned by Aldrich & Brayman, at Custer, burned last night. Lose, \$20,000; insurance, \$9,000. This was the largest clothespin factory in the world, and its aver-age daily output was 150,000 pins. The mill will prob-

basement of the Central Restaurant at Nos. 75 and 77 lph-st., owned by McBride, Austwick & Co., last night. The restaurant firm's loss will be \$8,000, on which there is \$4,000 insurance. The building belongs to R. A. Huntington, and is damaged about \$2,000.

THE NEW UNDER SECRETARY.

COLONEL KING-HARMAN, OF ROSCOMMON, AP-POINTED TO THE OFFICE. LONDON, April 8.—Colonel King-Harman (Conserva-tive), Member of Parliament for the Isle of Thanet division of Kent, has been appointed Under Secretary for Ireland.

Boyle, County Roscommon, and Newcastle, Ballymahon, County Longford, is the eldest son of the late Hon. Law County Longford, is the eldest son of the late Hon. Lawrence Harman King-Harman, grandson of the first Viscount Lawton. He was born in 1838, educated at Eton, and served for some years in the army. He is Lord-Lieutenant and Custoo Rotulorum of County Roscommon and honorary colonel of the Roscommon milita. He is also a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for Counties Longford, Westmeath and Sligo. He sat in the House of Commors as Member for Sligo from 1877 to 1880, and for County Dublin from 1883 to 1885. In the last and prosent Parliaments he has represented the Isle of Thanet division of Kent, having been returned at the last election by 3,399 votes to 1,311 for the Rev. E. G. Banks, his Gladstonian opponent. He is married to a daughter of the late Sir William Worsley, Bart. His oldest son, a young man of conspicuous promise, died last year, to the universal regret of his father's tenants and neighbors, by whom he was much beloved. Colonel King-Harman is a giant in stature, and in strength was almost a match for the late Colonel Fred Burnaby. He is a man of great personal courage and from will, a keen lover of sports, a social favorite and a genial and faithful friend.

A MAN-OF-WAR ORDERED TO HAYTI. Paris, April 8.—The Government has ordered a man of-war, now in West Indian waters, to proceed immedi view of reports of a threatened massacre by the Haytians in the event of their Government complying with the demands of Great Britain on account of some old claims. Advices received by the Haytian Legation in Paris from Port-au-Prince say the Haytians are much excited over Great Britain's demand, but deny that they have threat-

MONTREAL KEEPS THE CHAMPIONSHIP. MONTHEAL, April 8 (Special) .- At the National Amateur Lacrosse Association Convention held here to-night the action of the Committee of Management in awarding the

CITY OF MEXICO, April 8, via Gaiveston.—The move-ment for extending the term of President has taken a new phase, and Congress, instead of acting on the pro-ject for making a flexible term, will probably adopt a resolution repealing the amendment to the constitution forbidding the immediate re-election of the chief magis-trate.

THE STOREY WILL CONTEST.

LITIGATION RENEWED IN THE PROBATE COURT-A WITNESS FROM BOSTON.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 8 .- The litigation over the wul CHICAGO, III. April 8.—The litigation over the will of Wilbur F. Storey was renewed in the Probate Court, before Judge Knickerbocker to-day. On the applica-tion of counsel for Anson L. Storey and the other heirs-at-law, the decision of the Supreme Court over-ruling that of Judge Rogers, was admitted to record, and the petition of Eureka C. Storey, filed on December 22, 1884, was dismissed. This overrules the probat-ing of the will or 1881, but counsel for the widow filed second petition on behalf of their client, in which she prays that the previous will, executed on August 16, 1879, be admitted to probate. This petition shows that in the will in question Mr. Storey left house property, real estate and personal property, valued at \$1,500,000, and that the only heirs at law were his brother, Anson L. Storey: his sister, Mary E. Farrand; his peice, Mary E. Anderson, and his net hew, Edward D. Chapin. Notice of the application for the probating of the will having been duly served on W. C. Goudy, cornsel for the other heirs-at-law, the

Joseph B. Chamberlain, one of the witnesses to the vill, had been specially cited from Boston, Mass., by Mrs. Eureka Storey's counsel, and was present in court. He testified to having been in the apartment of Mr. Storey on the day the will was executed; to having seen Mr. Storey sign, and to having signed it nimself at Mr. Storey sign, and to having signed it nimself at Mr. Storey's request. Witness was managing editor of "The Times" at the time in question, halbeen frequently in Mr. Storey's company, and considered him in no way incapacitated from making his will. The witness was not cross-examined.

The case was continued to Monday.

RHODE ISLAND AND MICHIGAN.

BITION MAJORITY IN THE BADGER STATE. PROVIDENCE, April 8 (Special). -The Democrats appear to be on top in this State. New elections for members of Democratic Representative from South Kingston. The Republicans and Prohibitionists have pooled their issues in Newport for the new election to-morrow. Senator Sanborn has withdrawn and ex-Postmaster Coggeshall has been nominated for Senator. William Townsend and William P. Sheffield, Jr., of the present House, and ex-Mayor Franklin, previously Prohibition candidate for Senator, have been nominated for Representatives. East Greenwich also has

Representatives. East Greenwich also has a second election for Senator and Representatives to-morrow and Warwick for one Representative. The latter will almost certainly be Democrate. The General Assembly stands as follows at present: Senate-Republicans, 19; Democrats, 13; no election, 4. House-Republicans, 28; Democrats, 36; no election, 8. On joint ballot Republicans, 47; Democrats, 49; no election, 12. If the Democrats elect six more mombers they will then be able to elect their candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, sheriffs, etc.

DETROIT, April 8. -It now seems that the Prohibitory sendment has been defeated by 3,800 votes. Several towns are yet to be heard from, but they will not materially change this result. In Wayne County the majority against the amendment was 22,344, an increase of several nundred over former reports.

of several hundred over former reports.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April S.—A special dispatch to The Evening Wisconsin from Marquette, Mich., says returns from the townships of Schoolcraft, Chippewa and Mackinac Counties, with full returns from Delta County, reduce the majority against prohibition in the Upper Peninsula to 8,589.

A PRESTED FOR CALLING A LAWYER A PERJURER. CHICAGO, April 8 (Special).-Mrs. M. J. Russell is under arrest at the Armory Police Station, charged with disorderly conduct. The complainant is Arthur H. Chetlain, a lawyer, who claims that she has been charging him with fraud in the management of her finances, and has invaded his office and home in pressing her claims. On half years she was the head of the Norwood College in Toronto. About this time she, as was her usual habit, came to Chicago to secure additional pupils. In her ab-sence a rumor was circulated that she had ran off with the tuition fees of her pupils, amounting to some \$300. When she returned she found that her teachers of German, Italian and French had abandoned the college. She was compelled to close the place. Her creditors pushed her and she paid all she could. She came to this city, where she succeeded in obtaining \$2,800 in a suit, cmwhere she succeeded in obtaining \$2,800 in a suit, conploying Mr. Chetlain to prosecute the case. The lawyer
handled the money for her and she opened a boardinghouse in Indiana-ave, and expected to clear off her
Canadian indebtedness. She claims, however, that Chetlain and another attorney succeeded in obtaining control
of all her effects and money. She charged him with perjury and threatened to prosecute him, and he, in turn,
caused her arrest. Mrs. Russell is a widow, and is spoken
of highly in references by such men as Sir william
Bruce, Sir William Lugard, Lord Chichester, Colonel W.
T. Ives, Captain Burleigh, the Rev. J. E. Colchester and
fifty others of like prominence in England and Canada.
The case is sit down for a hearing to-morrow.

REFORM IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8 (Special).—Mayor Fittler to-day ordered the policemen to remove all service stripes from the sleeves of their coats. In explanation of this order he said: "I do not see what use they are. This is not a military force, and I can see no earthly reason why they Director of Public Safety William S. Stokely to-day is Director of Public Safety William S. Stokely to-day is-sued an order that music would not be allowed in any liquor store when it was played for the benefit of cus-tomers or to attract others to drink. "The plano," he said, "can be used in salouns only for the amusement of the family and all violations of this order will be promptly met by arrest and possible imprisonment."

PIRATES ON THE NEW-JERSEY COAST. ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., April 8 .- Late last night Captain Rowe went down on the steamboat wharf and Captain Rowe went down on the steamboat what and found a number of men loading a vessel with coal and wood belonging to the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. He rushed back into the village and gave the alarm. The thieves meanwhile had become frightened and hauled their vessel about four hundred feet off shore. When Captain Rowe and several others got back to the wharf, the robbers opened fire on them with shotguns. The citizens entered small boats and started to capture the vessel and crew, but she hoisted sail and with a brisk free wind managed to escape. The name of the vessel has not been ascertained.

WARFARE ON THE LIQUOR-STORES. BURLINGTON, N. J., April 8.—A petition has been sent to the Common Council by the Women's Christian Tem-perance Union, asking that an ordinance be passed pro-

hibiting keepers of liquor shops from placing acreens in MISS WOLFE'S GENEROSITY. their establishments, behind which young men can drink without being seen from the street. The women of the Union intend to find out the names of the your to social

BOTH MEN SAID TO BE FIGHTERS.

A LITTLE UNPLEASANTNESS BETWEEN CONGRESS-

MAN GLOVER AND JUDGE LAUGHLIN. St. Louis, April 8 (Special).-Congressman John M Glover became involved in a personal altercation to-day which it is generally believed will result in a due. \$100,000 damage suit filed against him by R. D. Lan caster, Surveyor of the Port, and got into a controversy with Judge II. D. Laughlin, Lancaster's attorney. Judge Laughlin arose and sald:

"Mr. Glover, we will settle this right here," and advanced on the Congressman.

Mr. Glover repfied with a vile epithet and Judge

Laughlin said:

"You'll have to answer for this, you puppy."
A half hour later Mr. Glover made a conditiona apology which was rejected, and he was told to apologize without condition.

"I'll see you in —— first," he replied.
Judge Laughlin left the room. He has the reputation of being a fighter and is a dead shot. Mr. Glover has the same reputation.

BOODLERS NOT ALLOWED TO RUN AWAY

THE GAMBLER M'DONALD RELUCTANTLY SIGNING

BONDS FOR HIS FRIENDS IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, April 8 (Special).—There was renewed bustle to-day among the indicted contractors, officials and commissioners of the county who had not given bonds before covering the indictments returned into court on Saturday, and a number of them were around the Criminal Court Building early this morning with their sureties. The cause of their alert-ness, it is supposed, was a rumor that any who to the faller in order to insure their attendance in the court-room when their cases came on for trial-Contractor William Harley spent the forenoon in the packed preparatory to starting on a business trip to Mexico. There are two indictments against him \$20,000, but Lawyer Forrest came into court, and amount of the bonds reduced to \$5,000 in each case or \$10,000 in all. It as believed that ex-Commissioner Van Pelt would have to go to fail, but finally "Mike" McDonald appeared, and with a bad grace furnished the necessary additional bonds. Alfonso J. Walker, a contractor, and ex-Commissioner Lynn also appeared and gave bonds. Nine bribery indictments charge that J. Costelloe, the ex-county coal contractor, paid \$9,000 to the commissioners on October I, 1885, "as a gift and bribe and as a means of influencing" their votes in the county board to secure the award to L. L. Moody & Co. for the delivery of 29,000 tons of coal of the value of \$50,000 for use in the county institutions. The nine commissioners who are each charged in an indictment with having received \$1,000 from Costelloe are Commissioners McCarthy, McClaughrey, Wren and ex-Commissioners Lynn, Leyden, Wasserman, Van Pelt, Ochs and Harmigan, all members of the county board in October, 1885.

ROTHERMEL'S PAINTING INSURED. PHILADELPHIA, April 8 .- The City Trust Safe Deposit and Insurance Company has given its bond for \$30, 000 to the Commissioners of Fairmount Park to secure the State against any loss that might occur while Rothermel's great painting of "The Battle of Gettys-burg" is in transit to New-York or on exhibition in London. The picture will be shipped in a few days. The projectors of the American Exhibition in London asked the State to loan the painting some time ago, and the request was granted. The Park Commissioners thought, however, that the policies of insurance covered possible losses only by fire and water and not losses which might occur while the painting was on its way to New-York or while it was on exhibition in London. In view of these circumstances they is veried not to let the painting go out of their hands inless they were fully protected. It is believed that the policies of insurance cover any losses that might becaut through fire, shipwreck or railroad accident, so that the Trust Company runs no risk except that while the painting is on exhibition in London some rank might throw a brick at it. The case has extited considerable interest among insurance men. doners thought, however, that the policies of insurance

THE HADDOCK MURDER CASE.

THE HADDOCK MURRIER CASE.

Stock City, lowa, April 8.—Leavitt was recalled this morning by the defence, to identify the copies of his confession. The confession as a whole was accepted.

The State had A. Lyon recalled. The questions put to window in the Columbia House, and who swere that

J. C. Peterson put in a general denial to all questions leading to impeachment.
Witnesses in rebuttal were called this afternoon by the State. A. C. Matthews, C. H. Jackson, John L. Cass and S. S. Nordville, all Lake Benton citizens, testified that Gus Schmidt's reputation was bad.
Richard Fisher swore to being in Lyon's gan store the day of the funeral. "I went to look at a revolver. The Rev. C. C. Turner boarded at my house. Anofficer warned us that the conspirators intended to burn and destroy my property and kill Mr. Tarner. When I was there Lyon took mp a revolver and said: "That is one of the kind that killed the ——preacher." He said to me: "Do you belong to that crowd? I told him I dld, and that I would like to use the revolver on the man who shot Haddock."

WINGHESTER, Va., April 8.—The morning session of the ourt at the trial of Ridenour for the murder of Broy was taken up with argument by counsel as to the admissabil-ity of the statement made by Ridenour at the preliminary at that time who was security on the note for \$75 given by Ridenout to young Broy in payment for a horse. Rid-enour answered that there was no security on the note. The defence claimed that the statement was extracted from Ridenour by a threat of the magistrate. The proof shows that the note, which is before the jury, bears the forgedl indorsement of J. Hampton Orndorff, now dead forged indorsement of J. Hampton Orndorff, now dead and it also in evidence that Orndorff could not write. The court decided that the statement was admissible. Experts were on the stand this afternoon to prove that the signature and indorsement were made by the same person. Young Broy told his father that he would not take the note without security. The theory is that Ridenour forged Orndorff's name to make the note good, and his object in killing Broy was to get possession of the note. After committing the deed, while running through the woods, he dropped the note.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST WELL-KNOWN MEN. CINCINNATI, April 8 (Special).—A sensational suit was brought to-day in the United States Court by John W. Fels, of New-Mexico, against T. C. Campbell, the noted criminal lawyer, and four other men, one being ex-legislator Thompson. The charge is that the defendants con-spired to cheat him out of his share of his father's estate, ome \$15,000, for which they have paid him only \$1,875. The estate was mostly in realty, and Fels charges that the estate was mostly in really, and reis charges that he was induced to convey his undivided interest for \$10,000, which he has never received; and was induced to confess judgment for \$9,000, for which he got \$1,500 in money and \$7,500 in minuty stock which was worthless. Campbell denies the charges. REVIVING AN OLD SUNDAY LAW.

its means. While the Commissioners were going introduc-the District laws recently they discovered an old and ob-solete law directing the closing of all business places ex-cept those of druggists, undertakers and barbers. A sub-sequent law closed barber shops, so that only the two former are authorized to remain open.

WASHINGTOS, April 8.-The Commissioners of the Dis-

trict of Columbia have decided to revive the blue laws on

Sunday next and prevent the opening of any places of business,except apothecary shops and undertaking estab-lishments. While the Commissioners were going through

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. THE PEACH CROP PROMISING

BELVIDERS, N. J., April S.—At a convention of the prominent peach growers of Warren and Hunterdon Counties, just
held, it was generally admitted that the outlook favored an
unusually large crop of fruit, especially peaches.

A FAMILY OF CENTENARIANS.

WOONSOCKET, R. L. April S.—Louis Gaudin, 109 years old,
who was never ill until a week ago, died last night. His wife
died two years ago at the age of 102 years. Gaudin's mother
lived to be 108 years old.

PRECAUTION AGAINST SMALLPOX IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Ill., April 8.—City health officers began making the rounds of the Italian district to-day, where the case of smallpox was discovered vesterday, and are innoculating all the residents of the infected district. The health authorities consider that the authorities in New-York have been lax in the disc harge of their duties.

consider that the authorities in New York have been lax in the disc harge of their duties.

SHOOTING HIS WIFE AND KILLING HIMSELF. DES MOINES, Iowa, April 8.—Edward Cummings and wife, of Davis City, who had been married ten years, recently separated on account of quarrels, the wife going to her father's house. Yosterday he right and a said if we would not be the control of the recently separated on account of quarrels, the wife going to her father's house. Yosterday he right and a said if we would live the need and she fell to the floor. He fired again, thatfering her nose and hand, which she held up against her face; then we will die together." He shot her in the back part to the need and she fell to the floor. He fired again, thatfering her nose and hand, which she held up against her face; then we show the she had up against her face; then we show any recover.

THE BODY WAS NOT THAT OF THOMPSON.

CHICAGO, April 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Nashville, Tenn., says: "About eighteen months ago Pairsk Thompson disappeared near Fayetteville, and afterward what was thought to be his body rose to the surface in Kik River. A man named Warren was anspected of having killed Thompson. The coroner's jury decided that the body was Thompson's brother, who lives in Glied County, has a letter from the ordering as brakeman on a Kentucky railroad ever since his disappearance.

HER PICTURES GO TO THE MUSEUM OF ART. THS MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY GETS \$200,000 AND GRACE CHURCH \$350,000.

Miss Catherine Lorillard Wolfe's will was read on Thursday evening, and although something of an effort has been made by her lawyer and executors to keep all has been made by her lawyer and elections. In the provisions but one of its bequests a secret, many of the provisions leaked out yesterday. As was foreshadowed by THE TRIBENE on Tuesday, Miss Wolfe's fine collection of paintings is to go to the Metropolitan Mussum of Art. To maintain and add to the collection from time to time Miss Wolfe has also given an endowment fund of \$200,000. The clause of the will which provides for the transfer of the paintings is printed below. The collection will be known as the Catherine Lorillard Wolfe Collection, and will be placed in a separate fire-proof gallery by the

By another clause of the will a cash bequest of \$200,000 has been made to the American Museum of Natural History. Miss Wolfe has been constantly adding to the mu-Jacob Wolfe, and to that part of the library bearing upon conchology. Her gift of \$200,000 will go, however, toward a permanent endowment fund for the whole

Miss Wolfe's gifts to Grace Church during her lifetime were generous and frequent, and it was scarcely ex-pected that she would leave it anything in her will. The Grace Church vestry gets \$350,000, nevertheless, for its reneral church and charity fund. The Rev. Dr. Huntington said last night that the bequest was a much larger one than he had looked for. He had not heard the will

read, and was surprised to learn of that clause in it.

One of the executors said that Miss Wolfe had made n other bequests of a public or semi-public nature. The ouse in Madison-ave., was left to David Wolfe Bishop, of No. 15 East Twenty-fourth-st. About twenty special legacies of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 apelce, were set apart servants. The rest of the estate will be divided pro rata among Miss Wolfe's direct heirs, of them there are about twenty, all cousins. Her first cousins are David Wolfe Bishop, David Wolfe Bruce, George Wolfe Bruce, and the two Misses Bruce, on the Wolfe side; and Pierre Lorillard, Jacob Lorillard, Louis Lorillard, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. H. P. Barbey and Mrs. Lawrence Kip. Still further removed in the direct line of inheritance are the heirs of George L. Lorillard, the Browns, the Conklings, the Thomases and the Ronaldses. The will will probably not be probated immediately. Albon P. Man was Miss Wolfe's lawyer and is counsel to the heirs. The executors of the will are David Wolfe Bruce, David Wolfe Bishop, George Wolfe Bruce and Louis L. Lorillard. They have six months in which to carry out its special and semi-public provisions. John Wolfe, Miss Wolfe's second cousin, the clever con-

noisseur who was commissioned to make the collection of paintings for her Madison-ave. house, drew up an article some years ago devising the pictures to the Metropolitan Museum, and Miss Wolfe had it then incorporated in her will. Mr. Wolfe said on Tuesday to a Thibune reporter that he was confident she had not changed her intentions in the meanwhile. Nothing was known about the matter certainly, however, until yesterday afternoon, when Albon P. Man. Miss Wolfe's lawyer, sent the following letter to the offi-

Museum, will rail upon him at some convenient hour.

Permit me to say that the house will not be open to persons
calling merely on currosity, though Mr. Hishop, who now
owns the house, will afford proper facility for inspection of
the property with a view to insurance or other purpose.

It will be well that whoever calls should present this note
to Mr. Hishop. I write on behalf of Messra. David Wolfe
Bruce Pavid Wolfe Bishop, George W. Bruce and Louis L.
Lordlard, the executors.

As one of your life remaisers permit me to congratulate you,
as representatives of the Museum, upon this exceedingly valused addition to its property. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

A. P. MAN.

The clause relating to the Mc tropolitan Museum of Art

John Paylor Johnston, the president of the Museum,

Henry G. Marquand and several other trustees called during the afternoon to ask if the reports about the bequest were true. They read the letter and congratulated General di Cesnola on his fine stroke of fortune. Miss Wolfe, they added, had probably been attracted by the General's clever management. The General sent the following letter in returd:

With very high regards, believe mo, dear's sir.

Very sincerely yours, L. P. DI CENNIA, Secretary.

Miss Wolfe's collection of paintings is already fairly weil known through public exhibitions and through reproductions of the best specimens in engravings. There are over 200 pictures, large and small, scattered through the rooms of the Madison-ave, house. The collection is a remarkably even one, showing scarcely a single indifferent piece, the examples of each painter being quite up to his best level. Many of the famous modern painters are represented. Melssonier has two large canvases. "The Two Vanderveers" and "A General and his Adjutante," and one water-color, "The Sign Fainter," Jules Breton is represented by his big "Pardon in Brittany," I peasant church procession. Rosa Bonheur has a scotch landscape with eattle in it and her well-known picture of a hound. Troyon has a Dutch landscape, with cattle also. L. Bonnat is represented by "The Fgyptian Fellah Woman and a Roman Girl on the Campagna." Cabanel painted a full face and three quarter-length portrait of Miss Wolfe for the collection and a symbolic "Bride of the Church." For the portrait Miss Wolfe had to go to Paris to sit in 1873. "The Christian Marty," is Gabriel Max's, and "The Ford," Fromentin's. Among the others are Houguereau's "A Girl and a Child," Bangy's "Arabs in a Turkish Caté," Photy's "Wise and Foolish Virgins," Alfred Stevens's "The Japanese Toilet" and "Preparing for the Promenade," Detaile's "The Freebooters in the Woods," Gerome's "The Arabs at Prayer in a Mosque at Cairo" and "An African Chief, Vibert's "The Reprimand" and "The Startling Confession," Bellecour's "The Betrothal," Hans Makart's "After the Sall," Munkacsy's "The Mont de Piété," and Domingo's "A Spanish Interior." Knaus's "Holy Family" is, perhaps, the best known piece in the collection. Knaus hadpainted the picture on a commission from the Empress of than Berlin before it was finished. The Empress would not take it after kwas finished. The Empress would not take it after w

bach, Verboeckhoven, Riefsthal, Rousseau and Hamon.

The Metropolitan Museum has no room at present to hang the Wolfe paintings, and there is no chance of their being transferred from the Madison-ave house for some time. The executors have six months according to the provisions of the will in which to strange the pictures and deliver them to the Museum authorities. The Museum, too, will be closed after Saturday until May while preparations are being made for the spring and summer exhibition.

Rooms for the separate fire-proof gallery, which the provisions of the will require, cannot be had in the Museum building proper without crowding out a number of valuable pictures afready there. The trustees at their next meeting will probably make some arrangements for receiving and banging the pictures. A gallery called the Wolfe Gallery will no doubt be set aslide in the addition to the Museum proper that is now being built. The annox is to be finished in November. It will give the gallery coom that the Museum now needs saidy. With the Wolfe collection the Metropolitan Museum has received since January 1 of this year gifts and bequests amounting to over \$1,000,000 in value.

MR. BLAINE ILL AT FORT GIBSON.

HIS FREINDS ALARMED AT FIRST-LATER REPORTS INDICATING THAT HE IS DOING WELL,

ST Louis, April 8 (Special).—A dispatch was received here to-day from Fort Gibson L T., stating that Mr. Blain, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Coppinger, was ill and asking that a physician be sent to the fort from here. The dispatch was a personal one and was received by R. C. Kerens, vice-president of the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railroay whose guest Mr. Blaine was in this city. Mr Kerens accompanied Mr. Blaine on his trip to the South-west and had just returned home. The dispatch stated that Mr. Blaine had a sovere cold and was threatened with an attack of pneumonia. No further information was given with regard to his condition. Mr. Kerens was seen early this morning. He was somewhat annoyed because the information had become public, said it was apt to create m sensation than the news warranted. He did not apseriously ill, or that there was any occassion for alarm. He made immediate arrangements, however, to take Dr. H. H. Mudd, of this city, to Fort Gibson with him. He, also, over the Missouri Pacific wire, obtained direct communication with Gibson Station, which is four or five miles from the fort and is cannected with it by telephone. He sent a message to Colonel Coppinger asking for full information concerning Mr. Biaine's condition. Mr. Kerens did not wait for the reply, but with Dr. Mudd started over the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad for Fort Gibson, in order that if there should be any occasion for Dr. Mudd's services there would be no delay. The reply to Mr. Kerens's message arrived at 1:25, p. m. and was received by Charles H. Smith, secretary of the Western Anthracite Coal Company, of which Mr. Kerens is president. The message was from Colonel Coppinger and was as follows: munication with Gibson Station, which is four or five miles

To R. C. Kerens.

Mr. Biaine is doing very well. Only slight fever. Pulse good, 80 per minute. Respiration 15 per minute. This is the statement of his physician.

J. J. Corringer.

The telegram, while it is favorable, indicates that Mr. Blaine is being watched closely and that there is some alarm concerning him among the friends who are with him. Mrs. Blaine and Miss Hattie Blaine are with Mr.

Blaine at Colonel Coppinger's.
NATURE OF MR. BLAINE'S ILLNESS.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] St. Louis, April 8.—The following dispatch was re ceived by the Associated Press at 8:30 p. m. to-day in reply to a telegram sent this morning to the commandant of the post at Fort Gibson, asking for an account of Mr. FORT GIBSON, L. T., April 8, 1887.

Four Ginson, I. T., April S. 1887.

Mr. Blaine is suffering from bronchial catarrh with fever of a remitting tyl. He sleeps well and has no typhoid symptoms. His respiration is normal, 15 per minute.

CHARLES P. BERNE, Post Surgeon. Texas.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Denison, Texas, tion reports that news received there to-night at 7 p. m. by telephone, from Fort Gibson, I. T., says that Mr. by telephone, from Fort Gibson, I. T., says that Mr. Blaine is quite sick, that he has a cold and some fever, that he is sieeping well and that he had bronehial catarrh. His respiration is normal. Two physicians are expected there from St. Louis tenight. He could not learn whether his condition was serious or not, as the post is some distance from the railroad, and the telephone between those points was not working well. There is no telegraph line between the station and the fort. It is doubtful if anything later can be learned to night, unless a special messenger is sent in from the fort to the station, or to Muskozce.

CHICAGO, April 8 (Special).—Emmons Blaine received a dispatch from Mrs. Blaine to-night to the effect that Mr. Blaine's symptoms continue favorable. Neither pneu-nonta nor typhoid has developed. Mr. Blaine has fever, but his physician is not alarmed and believes that he will be able to travel in a few days.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 8 .- Upon learning of the report of graphed to learn particulars. In reply he received a dis-patch from Emmons Blaine stating that Mr. Blaine took a slight cold on his trip and was doing nicely to-day.

INVITED TO A BANQUET IN CHICAGO. Cincago, April 8.-The Chicago Bankers' Club has in nim by telegraph a day or two ago, but he is now in a part of the country not easily reached by wire and they have supposed that that was the reason he has not re-plied. They have not been advised that he is ill.

CHICAGO STRIKERS NOT AGREED.

ONE UNION RETURNING TO WORK-KNIGHTS OF LABOR WILLING TO GO BACK-EXCHANGING

enots with police. CHICAGO, April 8.—At a meeting of Hyde Park carpe ters held last night it was decided by a small majority to go back to work to-day under the terms of a yearly coutract made about one month ago. The contract fixes the rate of wages at 314 couts an hour. The union is about 250 strong. The members quit work in sympathy with the Chicago men yesterday. The hall of the striking carpenters has been crowded

all day with strikers. A number of contractors visited the hall and sought to engage men to help them out on important work. Their appeals were invariably denied. The carpenters claim that 260 bosses have expressed a willingness to give in and that only about 140 are opposed to the concession. Nine strikers were arrested to-day while attempting to persuade new men to quit work. A number of disturbances occurred, and in several cases

exchanged between policemen and strikers near Humbolit Park.

"Scabs were found at work by one of our committees,"
said President Kilver of the Carpenters' Council, "They were requested to quit. Suddenly a patrol wagon loaded with policemen came and firing began on both sides. The shorts were fired in the air and nobody was arrested." The Knights of Labor among the strikers are not satisfied with the way matters are being conducted by the Carpenters' Council.

"That organization is composed of thirty-four delegates," said a prominent Knight this evening, "and only elgat of the delegates are from our assemblies. The Carpenters' Brotherhood is bossing us, but we don't intend to submit. We are satisfied with the compromise off of the bosses and are willing to go to work at once."

A meeting of the Knights will be held to morrow morning at which it is possible the strike will be broken, and a great part of the 8,000 men will decide to resume work on Monday.

POWDERLY TO GO TO EUROPE.

PHILADELPHIA, April S (Special),—A special dispatch rom Mr. Powderly this afternoon from Harrisburg says that the present convention is not expected to affect the legislation of this session, but that it will have bearing on the legislation of the future. Mr. Powderly has made preparations to go to Europe and says he has received some flattering offers from a number of newspapers to act as correspondent. His visit to the Old World is to as-sist in the organization of several Assemblies of the Knights of Labor which are growing stronger each day in that country.

TROUBLES OF WORKINGMEN. It is said that the men in Stephenson's car factory in Twenty-seventh-st., near Fourth-ave., intend to strike

this afternoon against a reduction in wages. The Executive Council of the American Federation

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will meet in Philadelphia to morrow. President Gompers says that he does not know whether any action will be taken looking toward a conference with the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor. Some such action may be taken.

Mayor Hewiti yesterday received a letter from the German Barbers' Union complaining that they were compelled to work thirteen hours a day on five days, seventeen on Saturday and seven on Sunday. They ask to have the proprietors compelled to close their shops on Sunday so that their employes may have at least one day's rest a week. The Mayor is doubtful whether he can do anything in the case as barber shops are allowed to be opened on Sundays. He will look into the matter, however, and reply soon.

The Executive Board of the Empire Protective Association met yesterday, but no action was taken in regard to the grievance of some of the men against the Brooklyn City Raifroad Company for taking off some of the regular cars. No trouble is expected.

Pitristune, April 8.—The coal miners throughout the country are discussing the formation of one gigantic or-

country are discussing the formation of one gigantic or-ganization by the amalgamation of the National Federa-Knights of Labor. At a recent meeting of the Executive Board of the Federation of Miners a resolution asking for a conference with the Executive Board of the Miners' As-sombly was adopted.

sombly was adopted.

LYNN, Mass., April 8 (Special).—The report from New-York to-day that the shoemakers of Massachusetts were to join in a convention shortly to be held in that city for a revival of the order of the Knights of Saint Crispin receives no credence in this city.

CAPTAIN SAMUELS AT HOME

NO TROUBLE WITH MR. COLT, HE SAYS.

WHY HE RETURNED TO NEW-YORK AT ONCE-THE VOYAGE OF THE DAUNTLESS.

Captain Samuels, of the schooner yacht Daunt-less, defeated by R. T. Bush's Coronet in the race across the Atlantic for \$10,000 a side, arrived here on the steamship Adriatic yesterday. He sailed from Queenstown on Wednesday of last week and was accompanied by Sailing Easter Mahoney who, like Captain Samuels, shipped with Mr. Colt for the trip only. The interest in Captain Samuels's arrival has been great since it was reported in this country that he and his employer, Caldwell H. Colt, had fallen out. The charge was made that the race to the Dauntless was lost on account of Mr. Colt's interference with the captain's orders. At the various hotels and at the Associated Press Ship News office there were many inquiries after the

Adriatic during the day.

The vessel was sighted off Fire Island at 5:45 p. m., but did not arrive off Quarantine until after 10 o'clock. A haif-dozen reporters were waiting for her, and when the anchor was dropped, striking the water with a loud splash and causing the huge chain to rattle like the sound of the explosion of a number of boilers in rapid succession, the reporters in a small boat were rowed to the starboard side, where a ladder was lowered to them. Captain Samnels was up and apparently expected the visit, for he was in exce!lent humor and responded heartily to the welcomes of the newspaper men. He held an impromptu levce at the head of the main stairway, and it was some moments before anything was said about his trip across in the Dauntless. By this time the passageway, stairs and doors leading to the miniature reception-room were crowded with passengers, who listened to Captain Samuels's brief account of his passage. The first question in reference to the race that was asked him was in regard to the reported trouble with Mr. Colt.

"The entire story was a complete fabrication from beginning to end," the captain said. "My relations with Mr. Colt were of the pleasantest nature throughout the entire trip and nothing occurred to mar the friendly feeling that existed between us. In fact. I never made a trip where everything was so agreeable and pleasant as this one was, and when Mr. Colt and I parted we did so the best of friends. My only reason for leaving him was that I had fulfilled the engagement I entered was that I had fulfilled the engagement I entered into with the Dauntless's owner, and there was no reason for my remaining abroad any longer. The same was the case with Mr. Mahoney, and we decided to come across at the same time. Why, if there had been any trouble do you think that I would have had the grand reception that was tendered me the night before we sailed for home on the Adriatic?

would have had the grand reception that was tendered me the night before we sailed for home on the Adriatic?

"The trip across was the worst that I ever experienced in any of my travels, and I have sailed around a good bit, I can tell you. The sailors were not dry a moment from the time that we left New-York until after we dropped auchor in Cork Harbor. Twice we had to heave to and each time it seemed as if the yacht and all on board would be lost. In both instances a high wind was blowing and waves mountain high washed over the deck. The sailors lashed themselves to the mast and rail and every place that they could where there was a possibility of their being secure. I think that the 19th of March was the worst day that we had, and the wind and waves were terrible to endure. We ran up far enough North so that one night we passed through a field of ice and there was great danger that the Dauntless would run into an unseen cake of ice and stave a hole large enough to sink the yacht instantly. But we passed through ail those dangers very fortunately.

"Until we saw one of the newspaper boats that was out waiting for the yacht we were in hopes that we had got to the other side first and had won the race. The tug was flying the flag of the Royal Cork Yacht Club, and the secretary of the club was aboard. As soon as we got within haiting distance of the tug we all yelled at once, for every one was on deck, and asked if we were ahead. The answer that came back to us was: 'No, the Coronet arrived hearly twenty-four hours ahead of you.' Mr. Coft took it like a man and none could have told from his actions that his vacht had been defeated and he had lost \$10,000. John H. Bird, the secretary of the Row-York Yacht Club, who went on the Dauntless as Mr. Bush's representative, acted nobly ali the way over. He sat in the cabin reading most of the time and when the yacht was hove to be came on deck and tied himself to the mainmast. He took matters as coolly as an old salt would or any of the sailors did, and didn't seem to be

that the Dauntless made was received with considerable misgivings and unbelief by many, but the ran was made just as it was reported. The day on which it was made was the best on the trip and the only one that allowed us to carry all our canvas for twenty-four consecutive hours. The wind was two points in the quarter and continued steadily all day and all night."

When asked to give his opinion of the cause of the Dauntless's defeat Captain Samueis replied that the Coronet was much the better boat and the Dauntless was fairly outsailed. "The Coronet," he continued, "is a magnificent craft, and I knew that it would be a hard race before we started. My idea in letting the Coronet take the lead was to prevent everyone from being discouraged before the yachts got out of sight, as they would have been had I taken the lead, I thought that by crowding the Dauntless continually for all the sail that she could carry, we would stand a fair chance of reaching Cork Harbor first. No, I did not give up the race until I heard that the Coronet was nearly twenty-four hours ahead of us; I never give up until I know that I am fairly defeated,"

Captain Samuels will arrive at the White Starpier at 7 o'clock this morning and a large delegation of relatives and friends will be down there to greet him, and a reception to him will be given in Harlem either to-pight or Monday night.

STORY OF THE CORONET'S NAVIGATOR. MR. ANDERSON RELATES THE INCIDENTS OF THE TEMPESTUOUS VOYAGE.

John Bruce Crozier Anderson, the navigator of the Coronet, arrived last evening on the Inman steamship Baltic. He was accompanied by Otto Petersen, second mate, and Edward O. Locklin, steward of the Coronet. When the Baltic arrived at Quarantine she was boarded by a number of newspapermen, who were was boarded by a number of newspaperanen, who were warmly greeted by Mr. Anderson. He was in high spirits and spoke enthusiastically of the Cor-great performance in defeating the Dauntless, great performance in defeating the Dauntiess. While he was talking with the reporters a number of letters were handed to him which he proceeded to open mechanically. He hastily glanced over one, and inimediately his whole demeanor changed and he became visibly affected. It was a letter from his wife informing him that his youngest child had died since he sailed from England. from England.

on England. He said that although the Coronet had won the race he considered the Daunt ess the fister vessel, inas-much as she had sailed more miles than the Coronet. During the cutire voyage the Coronet tacked only once and wore ship only once. When she was off Galiey Head, and the Cork pilot-boat Columbine came alongside, all hands in the cabin were exceedingly nervous and no one could muster up sufficient courage to go up and no one could muster up sufficient courage to go up to the gangway and ask the pilot if he had seen anything of the Dauntless. At length the navigator and Mate Petersen started to go forward, but even their courage failed and they came back. In the meantime the pilot had come aboard and then the officers and guests saw some of the sailors throw up their hats and begin to obeer. By this they knew that the Corones had won and there was great rejoicing.

Speaking of the reporters who were on boird the Corones, Mr. Anderson said they were the bravest men he had seen in a good while. They were out on deck in all kinds of weather, and when the sailors were asleer the newspaper men were on deck lashed to the

asleer the newspaper men were on deck lashed to the mizzonmast and clinging to the skylights.

asleep the newspaper men were on deck lashed to the mizzonmast and clinging to the skylights.

Mr. Anderson said he thought that if the Dauntiese had won there would have been no trouble between Captain Samuels and Mr. Colt.

When the Coronet left the Dauntiess she took in sail and all day Sunday she sailed under double-reefed sails. On the night of March 16 the wind freshened and kept constantly increasing until it became a perfect hurricane. It was then decided to heave to as the yacht was steering a northeast course which would bring it into the ice field. The water was fairly white with foam and the waves solled to a great height. Grave doubts were entertained as to whether the yacht would be able to heave to in the wind which was then blowing. Captain Crosby told the reporters to remain below during this difficult and possibly danger-ous man uvre. But compliance with this order was not at all compatible with the spirit of modern journalism and one of the newspaper men stole up on deck. This settled the matter and the others quickly followed. There they remained as the yacht came about, clinging to the life lines and skylights, careful observers of all that was done. The preparations were made to heave to. No one spoke and all held their breath. Suddenly the order was given and the ham was put down. The yacht came up slowly and in a few minutes was as easy as though in a calc. During this maneaver oil was pumped out and a bag of calc.